

# **Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program**

## **Program Mission**

The mission of the NNSA Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program (previously known as Facilities and Infrastructure) is to restore, rebuild and revitalize the physical infrastructure of the nuclear weapons complex.

Numerous studies on facilities and infrastructure by outside organizations, (e.g. Department of Defense, Foster Panel, Department of State - General Shalikashvili) have highlighted the deteriorating state of the key infrastructure in the nuclear weapons complex. Following its own in-depth review, Defense Programs (DP) undertook a major assessment of the condition of its facilities and infrastructure completed in 2000. This assessment confirmed that conditions across the nuclear weapons complex have deteriorated significantly over the past 5 years, with a majority of the complex's facilities moving from an "excellent or good" category to "adequate or fair." The Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program (FIRP) will stem the downward trend in the condition of the complex and assure that we continue to meet our major performance objectives of ensuring the vitality and readiness of the national security enterprise.

The base maintenance and infrastructure efforts at NNSA sites are primarily funded within Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities (RTBF)/Operations of Facilities and through site overhead allocations. These efforts focus on ensuring that facilities necessary for immediate programmatic workload activities are maintained sufficiently to support that workload. Sustained, incremental preventive and other maintenance and infrastructure investments above this base are needed to extend facility lifetimes, reduce the risk of unplanned system and equipment failures, increase operational efficiency and effectiveness, and allow for recapitalization of aging facility systems.

The Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program will apply new, increased, direct appropriations to address an integrated, prioritized list of maintenance and infrastructure activities, above current operating levels, that will significantly increase the operational efficiency and effectiveness of the NNSA weapons complex sites. FIRP activities are intended to increase the operational effectiveness of the entire sites and will recognize NNSA's landlord responsibilities at these multi-user sites: the Lawrence Livermore, Los Alamos, and Sandia National Laboratories; the Nevada Test Site, including the North Las Vegas Facility; the Kansas City, Pantex, and Y-12 National Security Complex and the Savannah River Site Tritium Facilities.

The FY 2001 Supplemental Appropriation provided an initial funding of \$8,700,000 for Facilities and Infrastructure. Under current planning, the initiative is expected to continue for approximately 10 years, with funding planned at \$200,000,000 to \$500,000,000 per year.

## **Program Strategic Performance Goals**

**NS 4-2:** Provide state-of-the-art facilities and infrastructure supported by advanced scientific and technical tools to meet operational and mission requirements.

## **Performance Indicator**

Implement NNSA Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program.

## Performance Standards

**Blue:** Not Applicable

**Green:** All FY 2003 planned program milestones and deliverables are met; or, for any FY 2003 planned program milestone or deliverable not met, a corrective action plan or adjusted program plan is in place.

**Yellow:** Major FY 2003 planned program milestones or deliverables are not met, and corrective action plan or adjusted program plan is under development.

**Red:** Major FY 2003 planned program milestones or deliverables are not met, and corrective action plan or adjusted program plan is not in place and is not achievable within fiscal year or within Weapons Activities appropriation.

## Annual Performance Results and Targets

FY 2001 Results	FY 2002 Target (Revised Final)	FY 2003 Proposed Target
Executed projects for the first year of a multi-year Recapitalization Initiative to arrest the deterioration and begin reducing the backlog of maintenance and repair projects (NS 4-2-5)	Execute a multi-year Recapitalization Initiative to arrest the deterioration and reduce the backlog of maintenance and repair projects (NS 4-2-5)	Execute a multi-year Recapitalization Initiative to arrest the deterioration and reduce the backlog of maintenance and repair projects (NS 4-2-5)

## Significant Accomplishments and Program Shifts

- P Identified the multi-year requirements to arrest the growing deterioration at each site and to restore the complex to an acceptable level.
- P Prepared Ten-Year Comprehensive Site Plans which support the mission workload.
- P Developed FY 2002 performance measures emphasizing facility management by M&O contractors. These measures are established at the corporate level as guidelines for facility management at each echelon of the management chain, both Federal and contractor.
- P Adopted the revised DOE Facility Information Management System (FIMS) as the corporate level database of choice. FIMS captures the facility profile across the Department of Energy. This shared database is an example of the cooperation being developed at the corporate level between the NNSA and the Department. Further, Restructured Replacement Plant Value models were adopted as a major DOE-wide step to calculate present value of the facilities throughout the Department. The NNSA uses the industry standard measure of maintenance funding as a percentage of replacement value to determine whether the facilities are receiving appropriate attention.
- P Developed a complex-wide integrated Prioritized Project List (PPL) of the backlog of maintenance, repair, and upgrade projects.
- P Implemented improved corporate project management systems, for maintenance and repair projects,

consistent with the intent of the newly adopted DOE Order describing the Department's approach to project management.

- P Developed a Program Execution Plan that provides accountability guidance for funded projects, including formal change management, quarterly on-site reviews, and an established mechanism to conduct unannounced project assessments.
- P Executed 11 maintenance and repair projects selected from the PPL.

### Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2002 Original Appropriation	FY 2002 Adjustments	FY 2002 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2003 Request
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#### Facilities and Infrastructure

<b>Recapitalization Program</b> .....	8,700	200,000	-3,200 <sup>a</sup>	196,800	242,512
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### Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

#### Facility and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
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#### Albuquerque Operations Office

Kansas City Plant .....	1,200	10,420	12,144
Los Alamos National Laboratory .....	1,000	34,000	39,605
Pantex Plant .....	1,000	22,110	25,758
Sandia National Laboratories .....	1,000	20,780	24,209

Total, Albuquerque Operations Office	4,200	87,310	101,716
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Headquarters .....	0	21,980	38,917
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Nevada Operations Office .....	1,200	14,160	16,500
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#### Oakland Operations Office

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory .....	1,000	22,380	26,001
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#### Oak Ridge Operations Office

Y-12 National Security Complex .....	2,000	45,120	52,556
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#### Savannah River Operations Office

<sup>a</sup> Adjustment of \$3,200,000 is part of the general reduction from P.L. 107-66.

(dollars in thousands)

<b>Facility and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program</b>	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
Savannah River Site .....	300	5,850	6,822
<b>Total, Facility and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program .....</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>196,800</b>	<b>242,512</b>

# **Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program**

## **Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives**

### **Recapitalization**

This request supports recapitalization activities to ensure the long-term viability of current facilities to meet future workload requirements. The FIRP alone will not refurbish the complex, but it performs a vital function to help size the complete set of requirements necessary to restore the complex to an acceptable condition. It is key to maintaining the health of the facilities that house the activities conducted in support of the life extension programs. These programs are supported by the Defense Department as vital to deterrence and the strategic force multiplying effect it has regarding the stockpile. Enhanced maintenance activities will focus on working off maintenance backlogs to reduce or eliminate the risk of unplanned operational downtime due to equipment failure, extend the expected effective life span of equipment, optimize facility efficiencies, and repair, renew and refurbish existing structures.

General Plant Project (GPP) investments will be made to optimize facility configurations, to support operations and equipment, and to support recapitalization projects (e.g. moving walls to accommodate a replacement heating and cooling systems). GPP repairs needed in direct support of current mission will continue to be funded with direct program funds.

Capital Equipment items will be procured and installed to extend the expected life span of equipment or provide enhanced infrastructure capabilities to support future mission requirements. Capital equipment needed in direct support of current mission will continue to be funded with direct program funds. Capital Equipment investments will also be made where it is the most cost-effective means of addressing the maintenance backlog and to significantly reduce the risk of lost operational time due to emergency equipment replacement.

### **Facility Disposition**

This request will support dismantlement and removal of deactivated facilities and infrastructure that are excess to current and future mission requirements. These actions are taken at the end of the life of a facility to retire it from service, to reduce the overall footprint of the complex taking into account ES&H safeguard, and to reduce safeguards and security requirements and costs. These actions will improve our ability to manage the facilities portfolio and reduce long-term costs.

### **Infrastructure Planning**

Supports infrastructure planning activities to prepare and develop necessary plans for the execution of out year Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program projects. Within this effort is the development of analytical methods and tools for establishing credible restoration plans for each NNSA site using the newly-revised Ten-Year Comprehensive Site Plans; infrastructure assessments to support the FIRP prioritization of maintenance and facility consolidation efforts; and planning and conceptual design activities for future priority landlord infrastructure line item construction projects. NNSA mission-specific construction projects will continue to be planned within appropriate programmatic accounts.

## Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	\$ Change	% Change
Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program .....	8,700	196,800	242,512	45,712	23.2%

## Performance Measures

Performance will be determined by:

- P** Continue projects from the currently approved Prioritized Project List (PPL), integrating the requirements of the sites' Ten-Year Comprehensive Site Plans.
- P** Initiate planning & design preparations for FY 2004 Recapitalization projects; for facility disposition; and for strategic site planning.
- P** Continue the elimination of excess facilities.
- P** Continue to demonstrate financial accountability for these projects.
- P** Improve partnerships with field and contractors.
- P** Utilize project execution plan methodology.

## Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
<b>Recapitalization</b> .....	8,700	137,610	170,012

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
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The budget request is expected to cover some 62 projects from the NNSA Prioritized Project List. However, prior to budget execution in October, the list will be revalidated to assure that any emergent issues are properly prioritized and adjusted if needed.

Examples of expense funded maintenance projects include: repair to roofs, water treatment systems, heating systems, sanitary sewage systems, utilities, and security systems.

Examples of General Plant Projects include: repair and maintenance performed on electrical power system, fiber optics network systems, fire alarm systems, and vacuum calibration standards controls.

Examples of Capital Equipment items include: upgrade HEPA filter systems, bowne and sharp mills, gloveboxes, and emergency generators.

Examples of Recapitalization projects by site include:

Kansas City Plant: Replace Chilled Water Lines; Computer, Laboratory and Computer Assisted Design Equipment

Los Alamos National Laboratory: LANSCE Chiller Replacement; Beryllium Technology Facility Baghouse upgrade

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory: Secondary Electrical System Essential Backlog Reduction; LINAC Facility/Equipment Renovation

Nevada Test Site: Remote Sensing Laboratory - Install fiber optic lines; Remote Sensing Laboratory - rewire building to meet code requirements

Pantex: Narrow Band Radio Communication Equipment; Building 12-37 Compressor and Uninterrupted Power Supply

Sandia National Laboratory: TA-III Photometrics Infrastructure Repair; TA-III Light Initiated High Explosive Facility Modernization

Savannah River Site: Replace Automatic Transfer Switches, Building 234-H; Relocate By-Product Purification Units, Building 233-H

Y-12 National Security Complex: Acid Line Replacement; HVAC Upgrades

<b>Facility Disposition</b> .....	0	50,000 <sup>a</sup>	50,000
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<sup>a</sup> National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002, Conference Report, Title III, Department of Energy, Facilities and Infrastructure, page 107 directs that at least 25% of FIRP funding to be spent to eliminate excess facilities. The revised amount of \$50,000,000 for Facility Disposition represents this requirement.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
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Examples of facility disposition priorities include: removal and disposal of contaminated HEPA filters, dismantlement and removal of unused facilities; and disposition of obsolete laboratory facilities.

<b>Infrastructure Planning</b> .....	0	9,190	22,500
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This request supports Infrastructure Planning activities to prepare and develop necessary plans for the execution of outyear Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization projects. Within this effort is the development of analytical methods and tools for establishing credible restoration plans for each NNSA site using the newly revised Ten-Year Comprehensive Site Plans; infrastructure assessments to support the FIRP prioritization of maintenance and facility consolidation efforts; and planning and conceptual design activities for future priority landlord infrastructure line item construction projects. NNSA mission-specific construction projects will continue to be planned within appropriate programmatic accounts.

<b>Total, Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program</b> .....	8,700	196,800	242,512
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## Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2002 to FY 2003

 FY 2003 vs.  
 FY 2002  
 (\$000)

### Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program

P Increase reflects the planned growth to achieve restoration, revitalization, and rebuilding of the nuclear weapons complex. Completes the FY 2002 projects and activities and initiates the FY 2003 projects and activities in accordance with the Ten-Year Comprehensive Site Plans. . . . .	45,712
<b>Total, Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization Program. . . . .</b>	45,712

## Capital Operating Expenses & Construction Summary

### Capital Operating Expenses <sup>a</sup>

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	\$ Change	% Change
General Plant Projects . . . . .	2,180	85,000	107,000	22,000	25.88%
Capital Equipment . . . . .	283	7,000	9,000	2,000	28.57%
<b>Total, Capital Operating Expenses . . . .</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>92,000</b>	<b>116,000</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>26.09%</b>

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<sup>a</sup> Since funds are appropriated for Operations and Maintenance, which includes operating expenses, capital equipment and general plant projects, we no longer budget separately for capital equipment and general plant projects. FY 2001 reflects actual obligations; FY 2002 and FY 2003 reflect best estimates at this time.

# Secure Transportation Asset

## Program Mission

The mission of the **Secure Transportation Asset (STA) program** is to move nuclear weapons, special nuclear material, selected non-nuclear weapons components, limited-life components, and any other Department materials requiring safe, secure transport to and from military locations, between nuclear weapon complex facilities, and to other government locations within the continental United States.

## Program Strategic Performance Goal

NS 4-3 - Protect classified information and assets

## Performance Indicators

! Ensure Secure Transportation Asset operations at NNSA facilities meet security standards. (NS 4-3)

## Performance Standards:

Blue: Not Applicable

Green: All FY 2003 planned program milestones and deliverables are met; or, for any FY 2003 planned program milestone or deliverable not met, a corrective action plan or adjusted program plan is in place.

Yellow: Major FY 2003 planned program milestones or deliverables are not met, and corrective action plan or adjusted program plan is under development.

Red: Major FY 2003 planned program milestones or deliverables are not met, and corrective action plan or adjusted program plan is not in place and is not achievable within fiscal year or within Weapons Activities appropriation.

## Annual Performance Results and Targets

FY 2001 Results	FY 2002 Results	FY 2003 Targets
Met or negotiated 99% of the customer shipping requirements for all materials which require movement within the Secure Transportation Asset system.	Meet or negotiate 100% of the customer shipping requirements for all materials which require movement within the Secure Transportation Asset System.	Meet or negotiate 100% of the customer shipping requirements for all materials which require movement within the Secure Transportation Asset System.

## **Significant Accomplishments and Program Shifts**

In January and February, 2001, an independent review of the STA identified two significant concerns: 1) a requirements-driven program based on workload requirements had not been developed or factored into planning; and 2) recovery measures to address a “marginal” security rating, documented as the “Get-Well Plan,” were not integrated into the program schedule.

As a result of this review, workload and security requirements were firmly established and an integrated, resource-loaded planning effort commenced. The dual-track strategy of 1) right-sizing the federal agent force and 2) improving shipping efficiencies was developed to conserve resources while building synergy between the two tracks. As recommended by the review, workload requirements are now documented and maintained by an office independent of the STA. The cooperation of headquarters program offices (Defense Programs, Nuclear Nonproliferation, Naval Reactors, Environmental Restoration and Waste Management, and Nuclear Energy) is critical to improving shipping efficiencies through the development of long-range shipping schedules which will promote more efficient packaging, shipping configurations and staging of shipments

It is important to note that the STA is a DOE, and not only an NNSA asset. It is the only organization capable of moving the materials and components that it moves, for all of its customers.

The planned right-sizing of the STA at 385 federal agents in seven units at three locations by FY 2005, with a goal of 429 agents by FY 2007, represents a medium risk to the NNSA. This increased staffing level also assumes that customers will be able to achieve additional efficiencies in their planning and scheduling activities such that requirements for STA resources are optimized and thereby reduced. A steady increase in funding over four to five years will permit reasonable assimilation of new federal agents into STA operations while retirements from the workforce continue. Further, security requirements are expected to increase over the next several years to meet emerging threats with planning scenarios still being revised to respond to the post 9/11 threat environment. The training infrastructure must grow to keep pace. The post 9/11 threat environment has resulted in a significant reduction in capacity due to requirements for higher numbers of federal agents to support convoys en route. At this funding level shipping priorities will need to be considered, as it is anticipated that customer requirements will likely exceed capacity. As the Environmental Management Program begins to meet planned packaging and shipping schedules, prioritization of shipments will become more critical.

In FY 2002, the funding of \$13.3 million for the aviation contractor services which supports STA is moved into the STA budget, recognizing the critical nature of managing this program to meet STA shipping priorities. The purchase of two additional aircraft is being considered in the future to maintain a minimal acceptable level of transport for critical cargos and personnel.

The dual-track response to the findings of the independent review was developed to provide greater flexibility and higher confidence that all requirements, including workload, security and safety, will be achieved. It is important that both tracks of the strategy be implemented for STA to successfully and more efficiently carry out its mission.

**FY 2001 Accomplishments:**

- Achieved agent end-strength of 223 with total agent training time, 5 percent, and completed Special Response Forces (SRF) Level II training.
- Produced four (4) Safeguards Transports (SGTs), twelve (12) tractors, and a prototype New Concept Escort Vehicle (NCEV) .
- Designed critical upgrades to communications systems. (MCC, ORION)
- Produced prototype Safe Secure Transport (SST) explosive upgrade.

**FY 2002 Planned Accomplishments:**

- Achieve agent end-strength of 258, increasing agent training time to 10 percent.
- Produce three (3) Safeguards Transports (SGTs), twelve (12) tractors, and six (6) New Concept Escort Vehicles (NCEVs).
- Design and test Special Response Force vehicle prototype.
- Upgrade communications systems (MCC, ORION)
- Begin SST explosive upgrade.
- Begin Transportation Safeguards Training Center (TSTC) infrastructure expansion projects.

## Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

Secure Transportation Asset	FY 2001 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2002 Original Appropriation	FY2002 Adjustments	FY 2002 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2003 Request
Operations and Equipment .....	87,473	79,071	35,815	114,886	100,863
Program Direction .....	39,034	44,229	2,403	46,632	54,505
<b>Total, Secure Transportation Asset .....</b>	<b>126,507</b>	<b>123,300</b>	<b>38,218</b>	<b>161,518</b>	<b>155,368</b>
Total Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retirements, STA Program Direction	124,704	121,096	36,014	159,314	152,989

**Public Law Authorization:**

- Public Law 107-107, National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2002
- Public Law 107-66, Energy and Water Development Appropriation, FY 2002.
- Public Law 107-117, Emergency Supplemental, FY 2002.

<sup>a</sup> Includes comparability adjustment for the aviation contract services based in Albuquerque moving \$9,587,000 from the Readiness and Technical Base Facilities, Special Projects activity to STA.

<sup>b</sup> Includes comparability adjustment for the aviation contract services based in Albuquerque moving from the Readiness and Technical Base Facilities, Special Projects activity \$13,246,000, a general reduction of \$1,431,000, and the FY 2002 Supplemental Appropriation, \$24,000,000.

<sup>c</sup> The FY 2001 and FY 2002 column of the FY 2003 Congressional Request includes funding in the amount of \$1,803,000 and \$2,204,000, respectively, for the Government's share of increased costs associated with pension and annuitant health care benefits. These funds are comparable to FY 2003 funding of \$2,379,000. (Note: The data is presented on a comparable basis as if the legislation had been enacted and implemented in FY 2001.)

<sup>d</sup> Reflects a general reduction of \$801,000, and the FY 2002 Supplemental Appropriation, \$1,000,000.

## Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	\$ Change	% Change
Albuquerque Operations Office .....	124,704	160,911	155,368	-5,543	-3.4%
Headquarters	0	607	0	-607	-100.0%
Total, Albuquerque Operations Office .....	??	161,518	155,368	-6,150	-3.8%

# Secure Transportation Asset - Operations and Equipment

## Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

The mission of the **Secure Transportation Asset (STA)** Program is to move nuclear weapons, special nuclear material, selected non-nuclear weapons components, limited-life components, and any other Department materials requiring safe, secure transport to and from military locations, between nuclear weapon complex facilities, and to other government locations within the continental United States.

### Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	\$ Change	% Change
Materials Transportation .....	25,825	29,695	29,060	-635	-2.1%
Fleet Maintenance .....	19,131	16,662	17,928	1,266	7.6%
Communications and Equipment .....	10,255	18,639	11,305	-7,334	-39.3%
Security Upgrades to Equipment and Vehicles .....	3,944	1,911	1,881	-30	-1.6%
Aviation .....	9,587	13,246	13,246	0	0.0%
Vehicle Production .....	18,731	19,080	15,909	-3,171	-16.6%
Training .....	0	15,653	11,534	-4,119	-26.3%
<b>Total, STA - Operations and Equipment .....</b>	<b>87,473</b>	<b>114,886</b>	<b>100,863</b>	<b>-14,023</b>	<b>-12.2%</b>

### Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
<b>Materials Transportation .....</b>	<b>25,825</b>	<b>29,695</b>	<b>29,060</b>

Provides for safe and secure ground transportation of the Department's national security assets and other agency approved missions supporting the national security. This includes funding for the materials, supplies, and fuel consumed in transport as well as the non-vehicular equipment and supplies required for safe and secure delivery.

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
<b>Fleet Maintenance</b> .....	19,131	16,662	17,928
Provides for the maintenance and repair of the transporter fleet: tractors, trailers, and escort vehicles, including routine scheduled vehicle maintenance, maintenance of specialized installed equipment, and repairs.			
<b>Communications and Equipment</b> .....	10,255	18,639	11,305
Provides for the design, procurement, deployment and maintenance of critical communications and communications equipment including radio systems, communication centers, and remote antenna sites.			
<b>Security Upgrades to Equipment and Vehicles</b> .....	3,944	1,911	1,881
Provides for state-of-the-art upgrades to equipment and escort vehicles to ensure the highest security posture of the Secure Transportation Asset. Includes identifying requirements for modifications to existing equipment, designing and producing prototypes, testing, and other pre-production activities.			
<b>Aviation</b> .....	9,587	13,246	13,246
Provides funding for the aviation services contract based in Albuquerque including procurement and maintenance of aviation equipment, contracted pilots and ground crews supporting operations, fuel and other supplies consumed in air transport.			
<b>Vehicle Production</b> .....	18,731	19,080	15,909
Provides for the replacement of the STA over-the-road vehicle fleet to include the SafeGuards Transporter and Escort Vehicles.			
<b>Training</b> .....	0	15,653	11,534
Provides for Federal Agent Training including development and delivery of necessary training courses for agents and new hires, course materials and classroom supplies, computer, audio visual and simulation equipment, as well as supplies consumed in simulated training exercises. Training includes recruit training, in-service training, annual required federal agent training, and tactical validation exercises.			
<b>Total, Secure Transportation Asset - Program</b> .....	87,473	114,886	100,863

## Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2002 to FY 2003

 FY 2003 vs.  
 FY 2002  
 (\$000)

**Secure Transportation Asset, Operations and Maintenance** ..... **-14,023**

Decrease reflects one time congressional add on in FY 2002 Counterterrorism Supplemental, Public Law 107-117. Additional funds in FY 2002 were used to accelerate the training and equipment procurements outlined in the "Get Well Plan". In FY 2003, funding priorities have shifted accordingly to continue to support the enhanced security requirements, however, prioritization of shipments will become more critical to support the enhanced security posture. FY 2003 funding will allow the STA to perform the highest level transportation requirements, however, customers with lower priority are likely to experience severe schedule slippages.

**Total, Funding Change, STA Operations and Maintenance** ..... **-14,023**

### Capital Operating Expenses & Construction Summary

**Capital Operating Expenses**<sup>a</sup>  
 (dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	\$ Change	% Change
General Plant Projects .....	410	422	435	13	3.00%
Capital Equipment .....	0	0	0	0	N/A
<b>Total, Capital Operating Expenses</b> ....	<b>410</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3.00%</b>

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<sup>a</sup> Since funds are appropriated for Operations and Maintenance, which includes operating expenses, capital equipment and general plant projects, we no longer budget separately for capital equipment and general plant projects. FY 2002 and FY 2003 funding shown reflects estimates based on actual FY2001 obligations.

# Secure Transportation Asset - Program Direction

## Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives

The mission of the Secure Transportation Asset (STA) Program is to move nuclear weapons, special nuclear material, selected non-nuclear weapons components, limited-life components, and any other Department materials requiring safe, secure transport to and from military locations, between nuclear weapon complex facilities, and to other government locations within the continental United States.

### Funding Schedule

Secure Transportation Asset - Program Direction	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	\$ Change	% Change
Salaries & Benefits <sup>a</sup> .....	35,977	39,125	46,368	7,243	18.5%
Travel .....	2,966	4,667	5,526	859	18.4%
Support Services .....	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Other Related Expenses .....	91	2,840	2,611	-229	-8.1%
<b>Subtotal, Secure Transportation Asset - Program Direction</b> .....	<b>39,034</b>	<b>46,632</b>	<b>54,505</b>	<b>7,873</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
Total Excluding Full Funding for Federal Retirements, STA Program Direction	37,231	44,428	52,126	7,698	17.3%
Federal Staffing .....	349	439	471	32	7.3%

**Public Law Authorization:**

- Public Law 107-107, National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2002
- Public Law 107-66, Energy and Water Development Appropriation, FY 2002.
- Public Law 107-117, Emergency Supplemental, FY 2002.

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<sup>a</sup>The FY 2001 and FY 2002 column of the FY 2003 Congressional Request includes funding in the amount of \$1,803,000 and \$2,204,000, respectively, for the Government's share of increased costs associated with pension and annuitant health care benefits. These funds are comparable to FY 2003 funding of \$2,379,000. (Note: The data is presented on a comparable basis as if the legislation had been enacted and implemented in FY 2001.)

## Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
<b>Salaries and Benefits</b> .....	<b>35,977</b>	<b>39,125</b>	<b>46,368</b>
• Federal Salaries and Benefits. ....	30,664	33,411	40,479
Provides for the federal salaries and benefits of the Office of Transportation Safeguards of the Albuquerque Operations Office.			
• Salaries & Benefits (Full Funding for Federal Retirements) .....	1,803	2,204	2,379
Includes funding for the Government's share of increased costs associated with pension and annuitant health care benefits.			
• 20-Year Retirement Conversion Payments. ....	3,510	3,510	3,510
Provide payments to the Office of Personnel Management to convert the nuclear materials couriers to a 20-year retirement schedule (requires 5 annual payments ending in FY 2003).			
<b>Travel</b> .....	<b>2,966</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>5,526</b>
Provide for travel associated with STA shipments and training.			
<b>Other Related Expenses/Training</b> .....	<b>91</b>	<b>2,840</b>	<b>2,611</b>
Provides required training for the nuclear materials courier force			
<b>Total, Secure Transportation Asset - Program Direction</b> ....	<b>39,034</b>	<b>46,632</b>	<b>54,505</b>

### Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2002 to FY 2003

FY 2003 vs. FY 2002 (\$000)
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Salaries and Benefits .....	7,243
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FY 2003 vs. FY 2002 (\$000)
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The Secure Transportation Asset (STA) is being ramped up from 199 agents, to right-size at a level of 385 federal agents, in seven units at three locations by FY 2005 with a goal of 429 agents by FY 2007, to handle current and out-year sustainable increases in workload and security requirements. This increase supports the FY 2002 and FY 2003 new recruit classes to respond to increased retirements resulting from the conversion to a 20-year retirement schedule and to increase the overall number of couriers consistent with the “Get Well” plan.

Travel and Other Related Expenses .....	630
Supports increased travel necessary to recruit, hire and train new recruit classes as well as to support the planned shipment schedules for FY 2002.	
<b>Total, Secure Transportation Asset - Program Direction .....</b>	<b><u>7,873</u></b>

**Other Related Expenses**

	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	\$ Change	% Change
Other Related Expenses/Training .....	91	2,840	2,611	-229	-8.1%
Contractual Services					
Rental Space/Facility Maintenance .....	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Software Procurement/Maintenance Activities/ Capital Acquisitions .....	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total, Contractual Services .....	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total, Other Related Expenses .....	91	2,840	2,611	-229	-8.1%

# **Weapons Safeguards and Security**

## **Program Mission**

Weapons Safeguards and Security (S&S) provides funding for all S&S activities at National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) landlord sites, specifically the Lawrence Livermore, Los Alamos, and Sandia National Laboratories; the Nevada Test Site; the Kansas City, Pantex, and dedicated NNSA efforts at Y-12 Plants; and the Savannah River Site Tritium Facilities.

These critical NNSA sites are secured by multiple layers of high security measures. Each site has a specifically designed Safeguards and Security Site Plan (SSSP) or a facility Master Security Plan, as well as a Cyber Security Plan addressing the depth and breadth of protection planning for classified information, nuclear weapons, weapons components, and special nuclear materials. In addition, Personnel Security Programs insure the continuing reliability of employees having access to classified matter at all NNSA sites.

The FY 2003 Weapons Safeguards and Security (S&S) budget request addresses the highest priority S&S requirements needed to protect the nuclear weapons complex. However, the NNSA may need to revisit the funding levels for certain programs within Weapons Safeguards and Security to accommodate emerging issues such as the ongoing costs from the FY 2002 emergency supplemental, the implementation of a new Design Basis Threat (DBT), enhanced site protection strategies, and priority decisions coming from the NNSA Combating Terrorism Task Force.

As a result of the September 11th 2001, terrorist events; a revised Design Basis Threat (DBT), which provides an outline of postulated adversary capabilities, will have new protection requirements which must be addressed. Although the revision is not yet final, the Department uses the DBT to design and implement its protection strategy to ensure effective safeguards and security for the protection of nuclear weapons, special nuclear material, and personnel. Also, an NNSA Combating Terrorism Task Force has been established and is currently reviewing each NNSA site across the complex by program area to determine which actions should be undertaken to address our security posture. Once the task force completes its review, an integrated prioritized list of actions to improve NNSA security posture will be developed from a NNSA corporate view.

## **Program Strategic Performance Goal**

**NS 4-3:** Protect classified information and assets.

### **Performance Indicators**

Ensure operations at NNSA facilities meet security standards. (NS 4-3-1)

Ensure NNSA's personnel, programs and information are protected from the foreign intelligence threat. (NS 4-3-2)

Implement the Integrated Safeguards and Security Management Program. (NS 4-3-3)

### **Performance Standards**

**Blue:** Not Applicable

**Green:** All FY 2003 planned program milestones and deliverables are met; or, for any FY 2003 planned program milestone or deliverable not met, a corrective action plan or adjusted program plan is in place.

**Yellow:** Major FY 2003 planned program milestones or deliverables are not met, and corrective action plan or adjusted program plan is under development.

**Red:** Major FY 2003 planned program milestones or deliverables are not met, and corrective action plan or adjusted program plan is not in place and is not achievable within fiscal year or within Weapons Activities appropriation.

### Annual Performance Results and Targets

FY 2001 Results	FY 2002 Target (Revised Final)	FY 2003 Proposed Target
<b>Physical Security</b>		
Completed in depth site S&S budget reviews which were used as a basis to reprogram funding and align direct program funding with protective strategy.	Evaluate the Safeguards and Security effort and establish appropriate level for the NNSA complex.	Complete implementation of “Higher Fences” to enhance the protection of certain Restricted Weapons Data within DOE and DoD.
Initiated individual site validations of protection strategy through review of site security plans.	Implement the appropriate graded protection philosophy/strategy at all sites including the hiring of additional protective force personnel.	Assess line management’s progress in implementing the Integrated Safeguards and Security Management (ISSM) program within NNSA to systematically integrate S&S into management and work practices at all levels to ensure that program missions are accomplished securely.
<b>Cyber Security</b>		
Developed NNSA Cyber threat assessment.	Initiate the Integrated Cyber Security Initiative Program and FY 2002 Implementation Plans.	Document and initiate FY 2003 Integrated Cyber Security Initiative Implementation Plan.
Completed Integrated Cyber Security Initiative Program Plan.	Update NNSA Cyber threat assessment to reflect changes in threats, information technology and NNSA nuclear weapons information activities.	Update NNSA Cyber threat assessment to reflect changes in threats, information technology and NNSA nuclear weapons information activities.

## **Significant Accomplishments and Program Shifts**

As part of the Department's efforts to increase the overall performance of its safeguards and security functions, Weapons Safeguards and Security (S&S) became a direct funded program (as opposed to being funded through site overhead accounts) in FY 2001.

The conversion to direct funding has had a number of immediate benefits, primarily related to the clearer "ownership" of site-wide safeguards and security activities due to funding control now being exercised by the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). Specifically, NNSA has been able to increase its quantification and oversight of site-wide security efforts, as documented in Safeguards and Security Site Plans or other appropriate site security plan and the initiation a five year program, documented in the Integrated Cyber Security Initiative Program Plan, to significantly upgrade our cyber security posture. However, the conversion to direct funding has also raised several management issues which the NNSA and the Department continue to address, including the need to increase our planning capabilities sufficiently to compensate for the decrease in flexibility with the use of overhead funding.

Regarding program shifts, the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 have effected permanent changes on how NNSA secures it nuclear assets. As part of the emergency supplemental funding to fight terrorism, the NNSA FY 2002 appropriation of \$448.9 million was supplemented by an additional \$106 million. These additional FY 2002 S&S funds will be used prudently to address the hiring and training of addition protective force personnel, initiation of physical security upgrades, and to address Cyber Security infrastructure upgrades.

Security Investigations are a mission critical factor in that the security investigation funding needed for NNSA personnel to be cleared to the proper level of access has to be consistent with the personnel needed to accomplish NNSA program mission work. The Department has determined that the NNSA is responsible for funding clearance processing, pre-screening (including being appropriately reviewed for access to classified and sensitive matter and materials), visitor control, and security training for current employees, new hires, and visitors having access to NNSA sites. However, the actual reimbursement for security investigations to the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation is included in the budget for the Office of Security and Emergency Operations (SO) outside of the NNSA's Weapons Activities Appropriation.

Safeguards and security costs associated with Work For Others program activities are included in the Weapons S&S budget request and are offset by a bottom line reduction to the Weapons Activities appropriation called "Security Charge for Reimbursable Work." The budget authority for this portion of the program, as well as the actual offsetting collections, is requested in the Cost of Work for Others program in the Departmental Administration Appropriation's budget request. The Departmental Administration's Cost of Work for Others budget is managed by the Department's Chief Financial Officer.

## Funding Profile

(dollars in thousands)

Weapons Safeguards and Security	FY 2001 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2002 Original Appropriation	FY 2002 Adjustments	FY 2002 Comparable Appropriation	FY 2003 Request
Operations and Maintenance . .	390,708 <sup>a</sup>	439,281	106,000 <sup>b</sup>	545,281	501,054
99-D-132, Nuclear Materials Safeguards and Security Upgrade Project, LANL . . . . .	18,003	9,600	0	9,600	8,900
88-D-123, Security Enhancements Project, Pantex Plant . . . . .	2,707	0	0	0	0
<b>Total, Weapons Safeguards &amp; Security . . . . .</b>	<b>411,418<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>448,881<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>106,000</b>	<b>554,881<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>509,954<sup>c</sup></b>

**Public Law Authorization:**

Public Law 107-66, "Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act for FY 2002"

Public Law 107-107, "National Defense Authorization Act, FY 2002"

Public Law 107-117, "Emergency Supplemental, FY 2002"

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<sup>a</sup> The FY 2001 Comparable Appropriation includes \$5 million from the FY 2001 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States. The \$5 million provided for an immediate response to physical security for an enhanced security posture needed to assure continuity of operations.

<sup>b</sup> FY 2002 Adjustments reflects \$106 million from the FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental Request to Respond to Terrorist Attacks on the United States. This funding supports \$76 million for Physical Security at NNSA sites (additional protective force personnel; enhanced protective equipment and procedures; hardening of storage sites; accelerated related construction activities at LANL) and, \$30 million for Cyber Security to accelerate deployment of Cyber Security technologies at all NNSA sites to prevent unauthorized access or disruption of information systems.

<sup>c</sup> Program levels reflect Work for Others before the bottom line reduction to the Weapons Activities appropriation for a "Security Charge for Reimbursable Work." This offset is \$28,923,000 in FY 2001; \$28,985,000 in FY 2002; and \$28,985,000 in FY 2003; the new budget authority levels for this portion of the budget are \$382,495,000; \$525, 896,000; and \$480,969,000 respectively. The new budget authority, as well as the offsetting collections, for the Work For Others (WFO) portion of the Weapons S&S budget is included in Departmental Administration's Cost of Work for Others program managed by the Department's Chief Financial Officer.

## Funding by Site

(dollars in thousands)

<b>Weapons Safeguards and Security</b>	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	\$ Change	% Change
<b>Albuquerque Operations Office</b>					
Kansas City Plant .....	12,055	15,110	13,343	-1,767	-11.7%
Los Alamos National Laboratory .....	105,257	113,953	118,374	4,421	3.9%
Pantex Plant .....	73,275	81,343	78,029	-3,314	-4.1%
Sandia National Laboratories .....	44,003	67,069	68,153	1,084	1.6%
<b>Total, Albuquerque Operations Office .....</b>	<b>234,590</b>	<b>277,475</b>	<b>277,899</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
<b>Nevada Operations Office</b>					
Nevada Test Site .....	31,507	33,548	35,895	2,347	7.0%
<b>Oak Ridge Operations Office</b>					
Y-12 Plant .....	59,302	72,690	67,572	-5,118	-7.0%
<b>Oakland Operations Office</b>					
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory .....	72,062	89,511	93,498	3,987	4.5%
<b>Savannah River Operations Office</b>					
Savannah River Site .....	10,329	12,605	10,942	-1,663	-13.2%
Headquarters .....	3,628	69,052 <sup>a</sup>	24,148	-44,904	-65.0%
<b>Total, Weapons Safeguards &amp; Security .....</b>	<b>411,418<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>554,881<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>509,954<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>-44,927</b>	<b>-8.1%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes \$106 million of the FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental funding that will be managed from both headquarters and field S&S program accounts.

<sup>b</sup> Program levels reflect Work for Others before the bottom line reduction to the Weapons Activities appropriation for a "Security Charge for Reimbursable Work." This offset is \$28,923,000 in FY 2001; \$28,985,000 in FY 2002; and \$28,985,000 in FY 2003; the new budget authority levels for this portion of the budget are \$382,495,000; \$525, 896,000; and \$480,969,000 respectively. The new budget authority, as well as the offsetting collections, for the Work For Others (WFO) portion of the Weapons S&S budget is included in Departmental Administration's Cost of Work for Others program managed by the Department's Chief Financial Officer.

# **Weapons Safeguards & Security**

## **Mission Supporting Goals and Objectives**

**Weapons Safeguards and Security (S&S)** provides **Physical Security** through a combination of operational and security equipment, personnel, and procedures to protect facilities, material and information against theft, sabotage, diversion, or other criminal acts and **Cyber Security** defines implementing policies and procedures for information protection and the design, development, integration, and deployment of all Cyber Security-related and infrastructure components of the Stockpile Stewardship Program and other activities at NNSA landlord sites.

### **FY 2001 Accomplishments**

- Completed in depth site S&S budget reviews which were used as a basis to reprogram funding and align direct program funding with protective strategy.
- Initiated individual site validations of protection strategy through review of site security plans.
- Evaluated the hiring, training, and equipping of additional protective force personnel to reduce overtime and enhance security posture.
- Started review of all DOE S&S policies and orders.
- Completed in-depth site Cyber Security budget reviews and aligned Cyber Security direct funding with Cyber Security program plans.
- Developed NNSA Cyber threat assessment.
- Completed Integrated Cyber Security Initiative Program Plan.
- Began determination and documentation of information flow of critical nuclear weapon information across NNSA enterprise.
- Began review of DOE Cyber Security policies, guidelines and practices.
- Began definition of NNSA Cyber Security program.
- Completed NNSA secure enterprise network.

### **FY 2002 Planned Accomplishments**

- Evaluate the Safeguards and Security effort and establish appropriate level for the NNSA complex.
- Implement the appropriate graded protection philosophy/strategy at all sites including the hiring of additional protective force personnel.
- Validate each site's protection effectiveness with approved S&S plans.
- Complete review of all DOE S&S policy guidance and issue NNSA specific implementation directives.
- Implement Integrated Safeguards and Security Management (ISSM to integrate S&S into work practices at all levels.

- Increase material control and accountability efforts at Y-12 plant.
- Requested emergency supplemental funding in Physical Security and Cyber Security to cover immediate preventive measures taken to address the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks.
- Initiate the Integrated Cyber Security Initiative Program and FY 2002 Implementation Plans.
- Update NNSA Cyber threat assessment to reflect changes in threats, information technology and NNSA nuclear weapons information activities.
- Complete review of DOE Cyber Security policies and issue NNSA specific implementing directives.
- Design, develop and deploy prototype software for enterprise-wide access controls for nuclear weapons information.
- Determine and document information flows of nuclear weapon information across the NNSA enterprise.
- Develop and implement advanced Cyber Security policies and practices, including enterprise security testing and certification.
- Identify nuclear weapons information assets and the information flows between components of the nuclear weapons complex.

### **FY 2003 Planned Accomplishments**

- Complete implementation of “Higher Fences” to enhance the protection of certain Restricted Weapons Data within DOE and DoD.
- Assess line management’s progress in implementing the Integrated Safeguards and Security Management (ISSM) program within NNSA to systematically integrate S&S into management and work practices at all levels to ensure that program missions are accomplished securely.
- Establish a five year planning process for S&S initiatives and equipment/system life cycle replacements.
- Validate each site’s protection effectiveness with approved S&S plans.
- Document and initiate FY 2003 Integrated Cyber Security Initiative Implementation Plan.
- Update NNSA Cyber threat assessment to reflect changes in threats, information technology and NNSA nuclear weapons information activities.
- Implement enterprise-wide nuclear weapon data access controls.
- Design and implement enterprise-wide intrusion detection system.
- Design and implement enterprise-wide secure e-mail, file sharing, and user collaboration tools.
- Design and implement prototype user collaboration tools across NNSA enterprise.
- Define and implement enterprise-wide advanced information management policies and tools for NNSA nuclear weapons information.

## Funding Schedule

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	\$ Change	% Change
Operations & Maintenance					
Physical Security .....	359,676	457,281 <sup>a</sup>	428,281	-29,000	-6.3%
Cyber Security .....	31,032	88,000 <sup>b</sup>	72,773	-15,227	-17.3%
Subtotal, Operations & Maintenance .....	390,708	545,281	501,054	-44,227	-8.1%
Construction					
99-D-132, Nuclear Materials Safeguards and Security Upgrade Project, LANL .....	18,003	9,600	8,900	-700	-7.3%
88-D-123, Security Enhancements Project, Pantex Plant .....	2,707	0	0	0	0.0%
<b>Total, Weapons Safeguards &amp; Security .....</b>	<b>411,418<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>554,881<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>509,954<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>-44,927</b>	<b>-8.1%</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes \$76 million from the FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental Request to Respond to Terrorist Attacks on the United States.

<sup>b</sup> Includes \$30 million from the FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental Request to Respond to Terrorist Attacks on the United States.

<sup>c</sup> Program levels reflect Work for Others before the bottom line reduction to the Weapons Activities appropriation for a "Security Charge for Reimbursable Work." This offset is \$28,923,000 in FY 2001; \$28,985,000 in FY 2002; and \$28,985,000 in FY 2003; the new budget authority levels for this portion of the budget are \$382,495,000; \$525, 896,000; and \$480,969,000 respectively. The new budget authority, as well as the offsetting collections, for the Work For Others (WFO) portion of the Weapons S&S budget is included in Departmental Administration's Cost of Work for Others program managed by the Department's Chief Financial Officer.

## Detailed Program Justification

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
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### Operations and Maintenance

<b>Physical Security</b> .....	<b>359,676</b>	<b>457,281</b>	<b>428,281</b>
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Physical Security is the combination of operational and security equipment, personnel, and procedures used to protect facilities, information, documents, or material against theft, sabotage, diversion, or other criminal acts. The status of each site's protection effectiveness is to be quantified in their Site Safeguards and Security Plan (SSSP) or other appropriate site security plan. Adequate performance will be validated through the security plan approval process, conduct of security surveys, and/or independent review. FY 2002 includes \$76 million in Emergency Supplemental funding to provide an appropriately sized protective force with adequate materials, supplies, equipment, systems, facilities, training, and management to meet enhanced site security objectives associated with the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks (\$56 million for Protective Forces and \$20 million for Program Management).

Protective Forces .....	219,400	278,788	252,649
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Protective Forces are the Special Police Officers and other specialized personnel that directly provide security at NNSA sites. Funding is requested to provide an appropriately sized force with adequate materials, supplies, equipment, facilities, training, and management to meet site security objectives. This category provides for annual force on force exercises required to assess adequate performance during a security emergency. FY 2002 includes \$56 million in Emergency Supplemental funding.

Security Systems .....	56,187	63,920	65,964
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Security Systems provide intrusion detection, barriers, access controls, tamper protection monitoring, and performance testing of security systems according to the approved site performance testing plan.

Information Security .....	18,533	22,094	21,899
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Information Security provides information protection, classification and declassification of information, critical infrastructure, technical security countermeasures (TSCM), and operations security. Through the periodic review of classified and sensitive information, Information Security ensures proper document marking, storage and protection of information.

Materials Control and Accountability .....	22,629	24,094	26,126
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Material Control and Accountability provides for accountability of special nuclear materials in accordance with approved site security plans. Improvement in the physical inventory controls that are being restored to an active status are to provide assurance that important SNM inventory is secured. Transportation provides for intra-site transportation of security assets in a safe, secure fashion.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
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Program Management . . . . . 27,923 51,427 39,159

Program Management provides policy oversight and administration, planning, training, and development for security programs. \$20 million of the FY 2002 S&S Emergency Supplemental Funding is being managed by NNSA in a effort to prudently implement S&S projects that emerged due to September 11<sup>th</sup> terrorist attacks. Activities include the assessment of security implementation efforts through the review of updated security plans.

Personnel Security . . . . . 15,004 16,958 22,484

Personnel Security encompasses the processes for administrative determination that an individual is eligible for access to classified matter, or is eligible for access to, or control over, special nuclear material. Although the National Nuclear Security Administration is responsible for ensuring that all personnel with access to NNSA sites (including current employees, new hires, and visitors) have been appropriately reviewed for access to classified and sensitive matter and materials, funding for security clearance reviews by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Office of Personnel Management are included in the Office of Security and Emergency Operations request.

**Cyber Security . . . . . 31,032 88,000 72,773**

The NNSA Cyber Security program is responsible for implementing policies and procedures for information protection and the design, development, integration, deployment, and certification of all Cyber Security-related and infrastructure components of the Stockpile Stewardship Program and other activities at NNSA landlord sites. NNSA has initiated a five year program, documented in the Integrated Cyber Security Initiative Program Plan, to significantly upgrade our Cyber Security posture. FY 2002 includes \$30 million in Emergency Supplemental funding for Cyber Security to accelerate deployment of Cyber Security technologies at all NNSA sites to prevent unauthorized access or disruption of information systems and networks.

Infrastructure Program . . . . . 31,032 57,760 54,184

- Provides for ongoing Cyber Security activities to ensure compliance at NNSA landlord sites with Department and NNSA security policies and practices. FY 2002 includes \$20 million in Emergency Supplemental funding.

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
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Integrated Cyber Security Initiative Program . . . . . 0 30,240 18,589

- Provides **planning and design efforts** for implementation plans, maintaining the NNSA Cyber Security Threat Statement and Policies document, developing and implementing project plans encompassing host, local area network (LAN) and site intrusion detection, and defining information assets sharing requirements; the **Enterprise Secure Network (ESN) Test & Certification Laboratory** to evaluate and test networks, systems and services in an isolated, non-production, controlled environment; the **Need-to-Know Project** to define, demonstrate and test software products to manage need-to-know access to all information and computing resources across the enterprise; the **Information Assets Project** to identify the electronic information assets and flow of those assets across the enterprise; **Cyber Security Enhancements** to deploy Cyber Security advancements including diskless workstations, Keyboard Video and Monitor only configurations, and vault type rooms; **Enterprise Intrusion Detection Research and Development** to investigate state of the art host-based, network-based, and enterprise-based intrusion detection systems; **Cyber Security Implementation** efforts to improve enterprise user authentication services and secure mail and file transfer; and the **Integrated Cyber Security Initiative (ICSI) education and awareness program** to provide mandatory annual user training and certification. FY 2002 includes \$10 million in Emergency Supplemental funding.

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**Subtotal, Operations & Maintenance . . . . . 390,708 545,281 501,054**

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
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**Construction**

99-D-132, Nuclear Material Safeguards & Security Upgrades, Los Alamos National Laboratory . . . . .	18,003	9,600	8,900
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Nuclear Material Safeguard and Security Project (NMSSUP) replaces the existing Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) security system, addresses Special Nuclear Material (SNM) facility requirements, and addresses malevolent vehicle threats at key nuclear facilities. Assessments of the LANL S&amp;S system have identified numerous system deficiencies due to aging equipment and outdated technologies. The NMSSUP will provide a reliable S&amp;S system to ensure the protection and control of SNM, classified matter, and Departmental property.</li></ul>			
88-D-123, Security Enhancements Project, Pantex Plant . . . . .	2,707	0	0
<b>Total, Construction . . . . .</b>	<b>20,710</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>8,900</b>
<b>Total, Weapons Safeguards &amp; Security . . . . .</b>	<b>411,418<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>554,881<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>509,954<sup>a</sup></b>

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<sup>a</sup> Program levels reflect Work for Others before the bottom line reduction to the Weapons Activities appropriation for a "Security Charge for Reimbursable Work." This offset is \$28,923,000 in FY 2001; \$28,985,000 in FY 2002; and \$28,985,000 in FY 2003; the new budget authority levels for this portion of the budget are \$382,495,000; \$525, 896,000; and \$480,969,000 respectively. The new budget authority, as well as the offsetting collections, for the Work For Others (WFO) portion of the Weapons S&S budget is included in Departmental Administration's Cost of Work for Others program managed by the Department's Chief Financial Officer.

## Explanation of Funding Changes from FY 2002 to FY 2003

FY 2003 vs FY 2002 (\$000s)
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<b>Operations &amp; Maintenance</b> .....	<b>-44,227</b>
<b>Physical Security</b> .....	<b>-29,000</b>
# Protective Forces decrease is due to the additional protective force personnel supported with the FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental Funding. This budget must accommodate inflation, personnel equipment, and training to address the continuing need to meet emerging security requirements as well as contractual obligations for the protective force contracts. FY 2002 includes \$56 million in Emergency Supplemental Funding .....	-26,139
# Security Systems increases to provide for upgrades and maintenance/repairs .....	2,044
# Information Security provides for annual requirements for protection of classified electronic media .....	-195
# Materials Control and Accountability increases to evaluate, classify, and improve inventory measurement at the Y-12 Plant .....	2,032
# Program Management decrease is due to the FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental Funding. This budget implements Integrated Safeguards and Security Management (ISSM) into NNSA site field security planning. FY 2002 includes \$20 million in Emergency Supplemental Funding .....	-12,268
# Personnel Security increases to enhance NNSA access authorization site operations of both personnel and equipment to do employee pre-screening of clearance applications followed by further screening and adjudication of investigative agency reports for personnel requesting access to classified data. Also supports upgrades to security education training of federal and contractor staff .....	5,526
<b>Cyber Security</b> .....	<b>-15,227</b>
# Infrastructure decrease is due partially to the FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental Funding. This budget provides further upgrades in NNSA site Cyber Security infrastructure, such as firewalls and media-less workstations to address increased and changing Cyber threats, improves performance of Cyber Security components, such as intrusion detection systems, and applies graded protection to nuclear weapon data processed on advanced information technology systems. FY 2002 includes \$20 million in Emergency Supplemental Funding .....	-3,576

FY 2003 vs FY 2002 (\$000s)
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# Integrated Cyber Security Initiative Program decrease reflects completion of development and deployment of enterprise capabilities and transfer of operational enterprise components to NNSA site Cyber Security programs. FY 2002 includes \$10 million in Emergency Supplemental Funding .....	-11,651
<b>Subtotal, Operations and Maintenance .....</b>	<b>-44,227</b>
<b>Construction</b>	
# 99-D-123, Nuclear Materials Safeguards and Security Upgrades, Los Alamos National Laboratory reflects final year of funding for phase 1 .....	-700
<b>Subtotal, Construction .....</b>	<b>-700</b>
<b>Total, Weapons Safeguards and Security .....</b>	<b>-44,927</b>

## Capital Operating Expenses <sup>b</sup>

(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	\$ Change	% Change
General Plant Projects .....	1,370	1,411	1,453	42	3.00%
Capital Equipment .....	6,864	7,070	7,282	212	3.00%
<b>Total, Capital Operating Expenses .....</b>	<b>8,234</b>	<b>8,481</b>	<b>8,735</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>3.00%</b>

## Construction Project Summary

(dollars in thousands)

	Total Estimated Cost (TEC)	Prior Year Approp- riations	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	Unapprop- riated Balance
99-D-132, Nuclear Materials Safeguards & Security Upgrade Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory .....	61,143	20,957	18,003	9,600	8,900	3,683
88-D-123, Security Enhancements Project, Pantex Plant .....	131,200	128,493	2,707	0	0	0
<b>Total, Construction .....</b>	<b>192,343</b>	<b>149,450</b>	<b>20,710</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>3,683</b>

<sup>b</sup>

Since funds are appropriated for Operations and Maintenance, which includes operating expenses, capital equipment and general plant projects, we no longer budget separately for capital equipment and general plant projects. FY 2002 and FY 2003 funding shown reflects estimates based on actual FY2001 obligations.